超惊艳 13个问型搞定高中所有语法

l as 何型

(I) as引导方式状语从问问型:"按照……; 正如……"

As (it is) in your country, we grow wheat in the north and rice in the south.

正如(像)你们国家一样,我们北方种植小麦,南方种植水稻。

(2) as+形容词/副词原级+(a /an)+名词+as;

否定式= not as/so ... as

He is as good a player as his sister. 他和他姐姐一样是位优秀的运动员。

(3) such + n. + as to do 如此……以致于……

She is such a fool as to believe what he said. 她是一个如此的一个笨蛋从致相信了他所说的话。

(4) so + adj./adv. + as to do sth 如此……以致于……

He was so strong as to carry the heavy box. 他是如此的强壮从致于能提起那重箱子。

(5) such... as... 像……之类的…… (接名词或定语从句)

He wished to be such a man as Lei Feng was.

他希望成为一个像雷锋这样的人。

(6) the same +名词+as 和……一样的…… (接名词或定语从句)

He is not the same man as he used to be. 他不是从前的那样多了。

(7) as 引导非限制性定语从问

As is known to us, knowledge is power. 众所周知, 知识就是力量。

(8) 引导时间状语从问,与while意义相近

We get wiser as we get older. 随着我们长大,我们也变得越来越聪明。

(9) 引导原因状语从问,与because的用法相近

As it was getting very late, we soon turned back. 因为越来越迟了,所以我们不久就回来了。

(10) 引导让步状语从何

Child as he is, he knows much about science. 尽管他是一个小孩,但他对科学了解得很多。

When 问型

(1) be doing sth... when...

He was still smiling when the door opened and his wife came in. 他正笑着的时候门突然开了,他妻子走了进来。

(2) be about to do sth... when...

We were about to start when it began to rain. 我们刚要出发,天就开始下雨了。

(3) had just done... when...

I had just gone to bed after a very hard day when the phone rang. 在劳累了一天之后我刚刚就寝,电话铃就响了。

多 表示"相差……; 增加 · ·····; 增加 · ·····" 问型

She is taller than I by three inches. 她比我高三英寸。

There is one year between us. 我们之间相差一岁。

She is three years old than I. 她比我大三岁。

They have increased the price by 50%. 他们把价格上涨350%。

His salary has rised to 10,000 yuan per month. 他的工资已经涨到了每月10,000元。

4 seem 同型

(1) It +seems + that从问

It seemed that everyone was satisfied. 看来好像每个人都很满意。

(2) It seems to sb that ...

It seems to me that she is right. 我看她是对韵。

(3) There seems to be ...

There seems to be a heavy rain. 看上去要有一场大雨。

(4) It seems as if ...

It seemed that she couldn't come to class. 看样子她不能来上课了。

5 prefer 问型

(1) prefer to do sth

I prefer to stay at home. 我宁愿诗在家里。

(V) prefer doing sth

I prefer playing in defence. 我喜欢打防守。

(3) prefer sb to do sth

(4) prefer to do sth rather than do sth

I prefer to stay at home rather than go out. 我宁愿诗在家里而不愿出去。

(5) prefer doing sth to doing sth

I prefer watching football to playing it. 我喜欢看足球,不喜欢打足球。

(6) prefer sth to sth

I prefer tea to coffee. 我要茶不要咖啡。

6 where 何型

(1) where 引导的定语从问

This is the house where he lived last year. 这就是他去年庄过的房子。

(2) where 引导的状语从问

Where there is a will, there is a way. 有志者事竟成。

(3) where 引导的表语从问

This is where you are wrong. 这正是你错的地方。

7 what 引导的名词性从何

(1) what 引导主语从问

What surprised me is that everybody seemed to be very indifferent to her.

让我吃惊的是每个人似乎对她都很冷淡。

(2) what 引导宾语从问

We can learn what we do not know. 我们能学会我们不懂的东西。

(3) what 引导表语从问

That is what I want. 那正是我所要的。

(4) what 引导同位语从问

I have no idea what they are talking about. 我不知道他们正在谈论什么。

g wish 何型

(1) wish that sb did sth 希望某人现在做某事

I wish I were as strong as you. 我希望和你一样强壮。

(2) wish that sb had done sth 希望某人过去做某事

I wish you had told me earlier 要是你早点告诉我就好了。

(3) wish that sb would/could do sth 希望某人将来做某事

I wish you would succeed this time. 我希望你这次会成功。

- 9 before 同型
- (1) before sb can/ could… 某人还没来得及……

Before I could get in a word, he had measured me. 我还没来得及插话,他就给我量好了尺寸。

(2) It will be +时间+ before + 还有多长时间……

It will be 4 years before he graduates. 他还有四年时间便毕业了。

(3) had done some time before (1 ·····)

We had sailed four days and four nights before we saw land. 我们航行了四天四夜才见到陆地。

(4) had not done... before... 不到……就……

We hadn't run a mile before he felt tired. 我们还没走到一英里路就觉得累了。

(5) It was not +一段时间+ before 不多久就……

It wasn't two years before he left the country. 还没到两年他们离开了那国家。

/v too 何型

(1) too ... to do ...

Politics is too important to be left to the politicians. (=Politics is so important that it can't be left to the politicians.) 政治太重要 3,不能由政治家来决定。

(7) only too ... to do ...

I shall be only too pleased to get home. 我要回到家里就非常高兴。

(3) too + adj + for sth

These shoes are much too small for me. 我穿这双鞋太小子。

This is too difficult a text for me. 这篇课文对我来说太难了。

(5) can't ··· too +形容词 无论……也不为过

We cannot emphasize the importance of protecting our eyes too much. 我们再怎么强调保护眼睛的重要性也不为过。

II would rather 何型

(1) would rather do sth than do sth 宁愿政…而不愿政…

She would rather die than turn against his motherland. 她宁可死也不去背叛祖国。

(2) would rather have done sth 宁愿过去做过某事

I would rather have taken his advice. 我宁愿过去接受他的意见。

(3) would rather sb had done sth 宁愿某人过去做过某事

I would rather I had passed the examination last week. 我真希望通过上星期的考试。

(4) would rather sb did sth 宁愿某人现在或将来做某事

Who would you rather went with you? 你宁愿诉和你一起去?

12 强调问型

(1) It is /was +被强调部分+that(who)...

It was I who wrote to my uncle yesterday. 是我昨天给我叔叔写信的。

(2) Is/was it + 被强调部分 + that (who) ...

Was it your brother that you met in the street?

在街上你遇见的是你兄弟吗?

(3) Where/who/what/how等特殊疑问词 + is/was it that ...

How is it that you will go to visit her tomorrow? 明天你究竟怎样去看望她?

(4) do/does/did +调语动词 (强调调语)

They do know the place well. 他们的确很熟悉那个地方。

13 用于表示过去未实现的希望和计划的问型

(1) would like to/ would love to have done sth.

I would like to have written to you. 我本想给你写信的。

(2) was / were going to do sth. (用过去将来时态表示原打算 做什么)

Lucy was going to watch a basketball match. Lucy 原打算看一场篮球比赛。